

Fall 1994

Visions - Fall 1994

University of Mississippi. College of Liberal Arts

Follow this and additional works at: https://egrove.olemiss.edu/libarts_news



Part of the [Arts and Humanities Commons](#), [Life Sciences Commons](#), [Physical Sciences and Mathematics Commons](#), and the [Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

University of Mississippi. College of Liberal Arts, "Visions - Fall 1994" (1994). *Liberal Arts Newsletters*. 22.
https://egrove.olemiss.edu/libarts_news/22

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Liberal Arts, College of at eGrove. It has been accepted for inclusion in Liberal Arts Newsletters by an authorized administrator of eGrove. For more information, please contact egrove@olemiss.edu.

SESQUICENTENNIAL

VISIONS

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

VOL. I

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

FALL 1994



Letter from the Dean:

This summer, in order to establish a faculty/student exchange agreement, I visited the Friedrich-Schiller Universitat in Jena, Germany, where University of Mississippi students study in a German language summer program. What I noted at the German university was that its origins date back to 1548, exactly 300 years before the Lyceum doors opened to the first University of Mississippi students.

I was reminded of how young a university Ole Miss is when compared with the university at Jena and with other European universities from which we derive our form and spirit: The universities of Bologna and Paris date to the 12th century; Oxford, Cambridge and Salamanca to the 13th century; and Heidelberg to the 14th. Yet, by American standards, we certainly are not a young institution. As we begin our Sesquicentennial celebration, I like to think of Ole Miss as mature, but still vibrant and robust, with our best years ahead.

In its origins, the College of Liberal Arts was indistinguishable from the University. With the establishment of the schools of law, then engineering, and later education, pharmacy, business administration and accountancy on the Oxford campus; and medicine, dentistry, nursing and health related professions in Jackson, the College of Liberal Arts came to provide a general education for the entire University and full degree programs for its constituent departments—roles it continues to this day.

On its 150th birth date, it is appropriate that the College look to its past and reflect upon a cherished history, glorious, but at times troubled; to look with pride on the accomplishments of students and alumni, those generations who have distin-

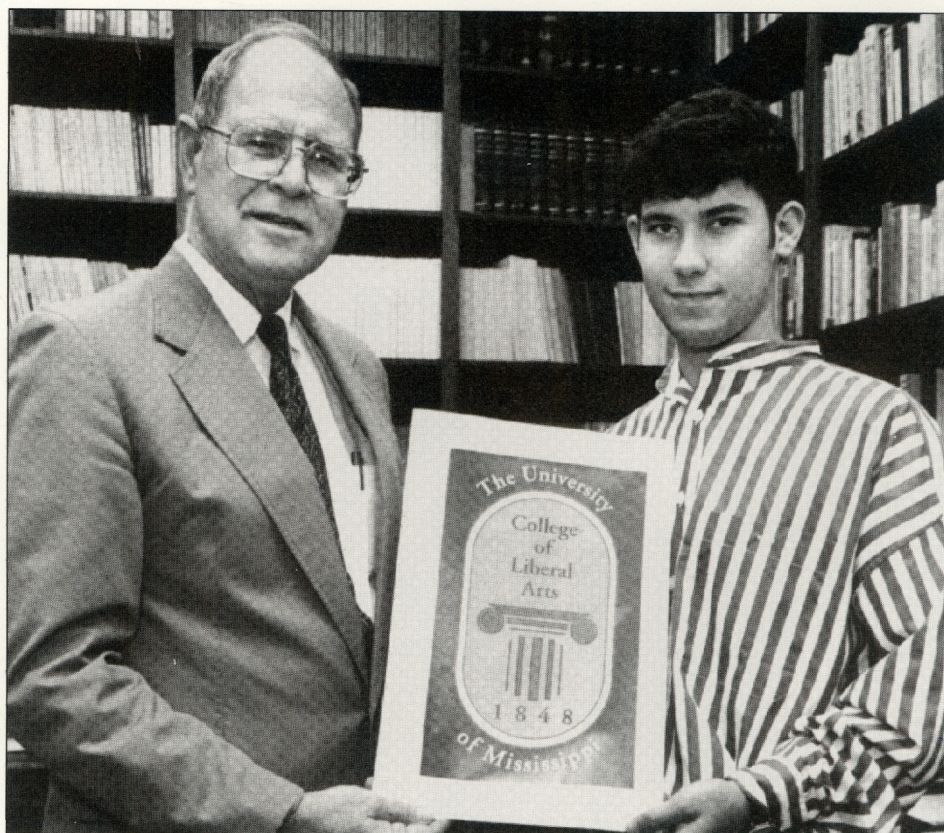
guished themselves in scholarship, in the professions and in public service; and to honor the high standards of scholarly inquiry and superior teaching set by its faculty forbearers.

On a campus where tradition is a powerful force, we need to be reminded—and the Sesquicentennial provides an occasion for remembrance—that any force can be beneficial or, if ill-used, can retard growth and development.

As we look forward to the 21st century, therein lies our Sesquicentennial challenge: to preserve that which is most noble from our past and allow it to inform and influence the needs of a new day. Historians know better than to attempt to predict the future in any degree of detail. For the College, I can state that our commitment to the advancement of knowledge and the search for truth, as truth can be known, remains inviolable. But it is equally certain that much in the educational process—structures, styles, approaches and methods—will undergo considerable change.

Already, we confront new approaches. The acceptance of interactive, participatory learning will require teaching strategies and methods far different from those by which we, the faculty, have both learned and taught. The adaptation of technological innovations to instruction and the incredible expansion of available information will present awesome challenges to educators, even to those now in the forefront of technological change.

The international, nay global, dimension of education will most certainly expand far beyond current levels, such as Ole Miss' summer programs in Jena, Paris and Salamanca, to what might become one international student body, with students "transferring" among universities



Dr. H. Dale Abadie (left), dean of the College of Liberal Arts, congratulates Jason Verlangieri of Oxford, whose design was selected for the liberal arts banner for the Sesquicentennial celebration. He was awarded \$100.

worldwide in a manner similar to transfers now among institutions within the United States. And it is possible—many educators would say that it is likely, if not certain—that the existing disciplinary and departmental organization of knowledge will give way to a more unified basis for study.

As the interrelatedness, the interconnectedness of learning continues to gain recognition and acceptance, many foresee the time when academic majors and specialties at the undergraduate level will be replaced by a more general baccalaureate preprofessional education for all students. Such a practice was found in The University of Mississippi and almost all universities until the late 19th century. Will the future have taken us back to the past? Will the old adage prove true: *Plus ça*

change, plus c'est la meme chose? Or, put in the local Faulknerian idiom: "The past is never dead; it's not even past."

Whatever the new century brings, the College welcomes its challenges, confident in its faculty's ability to educate future generations of students who will have the knowledge, the skills and the intellectual integrity to lead this state, this nation and the world into a new age.

H. Dale Abadie

H. Dale Abadie, Dean
College of Liberal Arts



Contents

Afro-American Studies	2	Music	9
Art	3	Philosophy and Religion	10
Biology	3	Physics	11
Center for Population Studies	14	Political Science	11
Center for the Study of Southern Culture	7	Pride of the South Marching Band	10
Chemistry	4	Psychology	12
Classics	4	Public Policy Research Center	12
Communicative Disorders	5	Reserve Officers Training Corps	13
Concert Singers	10	Sarah Isom Center for Women's Studies	8
English	6	Social Work	13
History	6	Sociology and Anthropology	14
Journalism	8	Speech and Hearing Center	5
Mathematics	8	Theatre Arts	14
Modern Languages	9	Writing Project	6

VISIONS is published for the faculty, staff, students, parents, prospective students and friends of The University of Mississippi by the Sesquicentennial Office in cooperation with the Department of Public Relations. It is published twice a year (spring and fall). The Sesquicentennial Office is located in the Lyceum, University, MS 38677. Telephone: (601) 232-5826. Third-class postage is paid at University, MS.

Staff of Visions

Publishers: Gloria Kellum and Robert Khayat

Editor: Barbara Lago

Contributing Writers: Tina Hahn, Mary Ann Connell, Ellen Gentry, Elaine Pugh, and Debbie Rossell

Contributing Photographers: Robert Jordan and Joe Ellis

Editorial Consultants: H. Dale Abadie, Judith Biss, Mary Ann Reed Bowen

College of Liberal Arts Anchors University's Sesquicentennial Celebration

In 1848, 79 young Mississippians and one Memphian flocked to the new University of Mississippi amid the wooded hills of Oxford for instruction in the arts, sciences and letters—the very core of today's College of Liberal Arts.

Almost 150 years later, the liberal arts curriculum still challenges intellectual growth and lays the foundation of learning. An outstanding University faculty brings its knowledge and expertise to the classroom, helping prepare students for leadership. Baccalaureate degrees in more than 60 fields ready students for many career options.

The largest division of the University, the College of Liberal Arts provides course offerings in the humanities, fine arts, and in biological, physical and social sciences. Almost half of the University's students are enrolled in one of the college's six degree programs, which lead to bachelor's of arts, science, music, fine arts, public administration or social work.

Dr. H. Dale Abadie now leads the College as its dean, a position he has held since 1986. Others who have served as dean include Dr. Dan Landis, 1984-85; Dr. Gerald W. Walton, 1976-82; Dr. Maeburn Bruce Huneycutt, 1969-76; Dr. Arthur Beverly Lewis, 1957-69; Dr. Victor Aldene Coulter, 1936-57; Dr. Alfred William Milden, 1920-36; and Dr. Alfred Hume, 1905-20.

Liberal Arts has had the spotlight in the University's Sesquicentennial celebration since July.

"The College is honored to start the activities celebrating the University's

of being chartered by the Mississippi Legislature as the state's first public university. An ambitious, four-and-a-half-year project, the Sesquicentennial will conclude Nov. 6, 1998—150 years after the

Oxford—"The Gun in Betty Lou's Handbag," "Intruder in the Dust," "Heart of Dixie" and "Home from the Hill"—were shown to commemorate the University's 150th anniversary.

Other special events of the College have included the Festival of Southern Theatre's performance of "Sweet Chariot" and the Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference. A Sesquicentennial banner was created for the College by Jason Verlangieri, the award winning designer in a Liberal Arts-sponsored contest.

Mary Ann Reed Bowen, chair of the Liberal Arts observance and director of preprofessional advising, commended the liberal arts faculty on its outstanding cooperation in planning Sesquicentennial events. "We were concerned that they would feel overwhelmed by one more thing to plan. Not so! From the first committee meeting in February, the enthusiasm was evident—in programming events, in developing department histories, even in choosing a design for the Liberal Arts banner. We appreciate and congratulate them."

The College of Liberal Arts will sponsor many events during the fall semester, including special exhibits, lectures, forums and theatre productions.—Tina Hahn



Chancellor R. Gerald Turner (right) introduces the Sesquicentennial seal along with Dr. Robert Khayat (left), professor of law, and Dr. Gloria Kellum, professor of communicative disorders. The two professors are serving as co-chairs of the 150th anniversary observance.

Sesquicentennial," said Dean Abadie. "All of us—dedicated staff, able students, superior faculty and accomplished alumni—welcome the opportunity to reflect our rich tradition in the arts and sciences. The program is designed to reinvigorate us to prepare for the educational challenges of the 21st century."

Ole Miss launched its Sesquicentennial celebration Feb. 24, the 150th anniversary

University opened its doors to those first 80 students. During the celebration, each of the University's 12 schools will host special lectures, conferences and other events for a designated six-month period.

The College of Liberal Arts kicked off its observance this summer with a film festival titled, "Hollywood at Home," sponsored by the Oxford-Lafayette Chamber of Commerce. Four movies filmed in

AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES: Born Out of Controversy, Nurtured With Cooperative Spirit

James F. Payne, director of Afro-American Studies since 1990, believes his vision for this program can become reality: The University can easily become a member of a select group of institutions offering a bachelor's degree in Afro-American Studies.

"With our minor degree program—which focuses on the black experience in the United States, especially in Mississippi and the South—we have a core of more than 20 Afro-American courses or cross listings with other departments," said Payne.

"These courses ensure that students leave the University with a reaffirming knowledge of themselves, as well as a quality education. However, it is hoped that the creation of a formal degree program would expand the curriculum and offer students panoramic perceptions of the black experience, including art, music, religion, literature, politics, economics, and the family."

The program objectives are to encourage all students and faculty to examine the

black experience, to facilitate a cultural and intellectual atmosphere on campus favorable to such studies, and to develop a program of research and community service. Three joint faculty and one full-time appointment serve Afro-American Studies. "We could use more joint faculty. This could happen with a little more planning among the different departments," said Payne, adding that several departments are interested in more crossover courses.

Study of the black experience was instituted as a Black Studies Program in 1970 as a result of student protest and petition. Renamed Afro-American Studies in 1983, the program's curriculum was expanded, including an Afro-American Studies research seminar. During this time, the Afro-American Studies Newsletter was launched and the program adopted the motto of "Academic Excellence and Social Responsibility."

Current research in the department concerns the involvement of African-Americans in Mississippi agriculture; a bibliography of African, Afro-American and Black Studies; and a historical study of the state's black shape-note singers. Under Dr. Payne's leadership, an *Afro-American Studies Research Guide* was developed to aid students in research and presented to the John Davis Williams Library.

Dr. Payne anticipates an increase in research efforts when an existing faculty vacancy is filled. "The research agenda of that person will be a top priority in the selection process," he said.

Afro-American Studies regularly sponsors research seminars, speakers, films, art exhibits and conferences. Its symposium on Richard Wright, the African-American novelist born in Roxie, Mississippi, won international acclaim. Wright is known for his autobiography *Black Boy*, as well as other works.

During Black History Month at Ole Miss, Afro-American Studies hosts a major conference on "The Experiences of Black Mississippians" and helps organize the Mississippi Network for Black History and Heritage.

In other efforts, the department helped Jackson Public Schools develop a staff training program in multicultural education. It also has assisted in two film productions: one on the Amistad slave ship mutiny and another on the migration of black Mississippians.

In the past, Afro-American Studies has hosted minister Louis Farrakhan as a guest lecturer, sponsored publication of the Civil Rights Research and Documentation Project "Remembering Medgar Evers ... For a New Generation," invited a national



Dr. James F. Payne (left), director of Afro-American Studies and associate professor of history and Afro-American Studies, is shown with his staff (from second left) Chiquita Willis, research assistant; Marilyn Houston, instructor; and Shiril Brazil, senior secretary.

speaker for the "Workshop on Afro-American History and Family Genealogy," and sponsored the program "Collective Memory of Our Ancestors: African-American Encounters with the Past."

Most recently, the department co-sponsored a lecture/recital on "African-American Women Composers" by Dr. Ellistine Holly, professor of music at

Jackson State University; sponsored a lecture on "Black Pioneers in Broadcasting" by Bennie Turner, president of the National Association of Black-Owned Broadcasters; and co-hosted a lecture series on "U.S. Musical and Social Origins of the Blues" by Dr. David Evans of the University of Memphis.

The department also hosted Dr.

Clarence Walker from the University of California at Davis, who gave a guest lecture on Malcolm X, and it co-sponsored the national video conference "Beyond the Dream IV: A Celebration of Black History ... Discovering the Past ... Understanding the Future."

Dr. Payne believes that "the hopes of maverick dreamers like Frederick A.P.

Barnard and James Meredith have been realized a thousand fold. But it is up to modern administrators, teachers and University of Mississippi supporters to propel this University to a future even these great men dared not dream."—Elaine Pugh

ART TO CELEBRATE 50TH ANNIVERSARY: Faculty is Department's Point of Pride

A century of excellence in liberal arts paved the way for The University of Mississippi to have the state's first public art program when the late Chancellor John Davis Williams envisioned establishing higher art education in the state.

The Board of Trustees agreed with him, and the program began in 1948, with two professors and two degree tracks. After years of improvement in curriculum, faculty, space and facilities, the Department of Art was fully accredited in 1982, making Ole Miss the ninth Southern school with that distinction.

Today the department has 11 full-time and seven part-time faculty members, in addition to graduate instructors who serve nearly 200 majors. Four bachelor's and three master's degree programs—including the only graduate degree for studio in the state—provide courses on ceramics, drawing, painting, printmaking, sculpture, visual communications, graphic design, interior design, art education and art history.

Margaret Gorove, department chair since 1978, views the arts from a national perspective as president of the 179-institution National Association of Schools of Art and Design. She is concerned with promoting the arts on a local, state and national scale and seeks opportunities to enhance the Ole Miss program.

To support these efforts, Gorove formed a national advisory group called VALUE (Visual Arts Leaders Undertaking Education), comprised of people interested in the development of the arts and in the University expanding its art offerings, and has recently embarked on a concerted effort

to establish a major visual arts and crafts center that will connect the University and Oxford and serve the entire region.

"We believe the state's renown for its arts and crafts deserves to be showcased in

Rankin received the Outstanding Visual Arts awards of the Mississippi Institute of Arts and Letters. Professor Dale—an international exhibitor of painted wood and ceramic sculptures—is the cover feature in

Design Qualifications examination for professional interior designers certification. Associate Professor Betty Crouther is developing a new branch of study on black American artists and was named 1994 Outstanding Teacher of the Southeast College Art Conference. Associate Professor John Winters has made several trips to Latvia to help establish a Bachelor of Fine Arts program in a country launching a new education system.

The Mississippi Arts Commission recently allocated funds for the department to create a statewide online visual artists' directory listing professionals either born in or now living in Mississippi.

Gorove's excitement about art happenings at Ole Miss is tempered by funding and space constraints. According to Gorove, graduate enrollment would double if studio space were available. "There are many needs as the department seeks to remain nationally competitive," she said.

Ole Miss Associates and Partners have helped maintain a competitive edge by providing funds for a new University-wide photography lab, an expanded computer lab with Macintosh graphic applications, an electric lithography press in printmaking, kiln for ceramics and sculpture, photography set-up for the slide library and new ceramic wheels, among other items.

As the University celebrates its Sesquicentennial, it seems fitting that it will also be the Department of Art's Golden Anniversary. Given the growth and success of art education in the past 46 years, art should have an outstanding future at Ole Miss.—Elaine Pugh



Faculty members in the Department of Art are (front, left to right) Associate Professor John L. Winters, Visual Resources Curator and Instructor Frances P. Drummond and Professor Charles M. Gross; (second row) Chair and Professor Margaret Gorove, Associate Professor Paula Temple, Associate Professor Ron G. Dale and Professor Jere Allen; (third row) Professor Robert L. Tettleton, Artist-in-Residence Fiona Orr and Assistant Professor Betty J. Crouther; and (back row) Associate Professor Tom Rankin and Assistant Professor John S. Hull.

a regional educational complex that would attract family groups, conferences, youth enrichment camps and workshops," she said.

A point of pride for Gorove is the art faculty, who are "probably more visible now than at any time since the 1950s." Professors Jere Allen, Ron Dale and Tom

the summer issue of *Ceramics Monthly*, a magazine with an international paid circulation of 35,000, in addition to newsstand sales around the world.

Assistant Professor John S. Hull, the 1993 Liberal Arts Outstanding Teacher, serves as a juror on the programming section for the National Council on Interior

Aquatic, Environmental, Biomedical Sciences Focus of Biology's Teaching, Research

The world inside Shoemaker Hall, home to the biology department, is vast and varied, with the diversity of research projects demonstrating the range of faculty and student interests. While much of the graduate research focuses on environmental issues, undergraduates receive thorough training in foundation courses and hands-on experience in the department's extensive laboratories. They are also encouraged to participate in research. All Bachelor of Science majors in biology must conduct a research project.

"I believe we offer one of the best, if not the best, undergraduate biology degrees in the state," said Dr. Glenn Parsons, associate professor and the department's Sesquicentennial Committee

representative. "It isn't the easiest course of study, but I can guarantee that students completing the program have a good knowledge of biology."

In addition to the undergraduate degree, the University offers both a master's and doctorate in biology. Much of the graduate research is with ongoing projects in the freshwaters of Mississippi and at the Biological Field Station, established in 1985 on a nearby 700-acre site.

"With some 200 experimental ponds, streams and wetlands, the field station provides opportunities for aquatic research and education," said Dr. Jim Kushlan, professor of biology and department chair. "The biology faculty's focus on research on freshwater systems and the opportunities at



Dr. Clifford Ochs, assistant professor of biology, works with students in the Young Scholars Freshwater Ecology Program. The program allows high school students to work closely with Department of Biology faculty and receive hands-on experience at the Biological Field Station.

the field station make this one of the strongest aquatic biology programs in the nation."

Research projects at the field station include environmental microbiology, aquatic toxicology and ecology, wetland and stream ecology, sport fish biology and water quality. A special research emphasis is in wetland processing of agricultural chemicals.

A recent U.S. Department of Agriculture grant will improve facilities at the Biological Field Station. Laboratory space will be expanded and classrooms will be added, along with the addition of the Center for Wetlands and Water Quality.

The biology faculty expect to increase the educational use of the research center, with the new classrooms allowing for on-site teaching for other educational purposes, such as community programs supporting the agricultural industry and enrichment activities for precollege student groups.

Biology has been a course of study since 1872, but when the School of Medicine was formed in 1903 the curriculum was redesigned to reflect the educational needs of students pursuing medical careers.

During the next 50 years, biology and the medical school shared the old

Science Building. In 1956, the medical school moved to Jackson and in 1963, the biology department moved to its present facilities.

Today, the biology curriculum continues to be revised and updated. The department offers broad research and teaching programs to meet the needs of all students. The department's modern pre-medical curriculum remains, however, the primary source of supplying The University of Mississippi School of Medicine with first year medical students.

Change has characterized the department in the last six years, during which many senior faculty members have

retired. Of the department's 15 faculty, 11 have joined the staff since the late 1980s, most in aquatic biology or biomedical sciences. Students can learn from the knowledge and experience of faculty who have been with the department nearly 20 years, as well as from the talents of new faculty.

An estimated 3,000 students will be enrolled in at least one biology course each year. More than 450 students are biology majors, making biology one of the largest majors at the University.

"People often choose biology because it's an area they can relate to," Parsons said.—Debbie Rossell

Ole Miss Chemistry Department Passes on Joy of Scientific Discovery

The Ole Miss Department of Chemistry is comprised of faculty who have consistently brought acclaim to the University through their service to students and timely research, according to Dr. Andrew P. Stefani, department chair.

Ole Miss chemistry professors teach 1,800 students each week, including nearly 40 undergraduate majors and 40 graduate students. These students can take courses in one of the department's five sub-disciplines: organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry, analytical chemistry and biochemistry.

"The goal of our department is to make scientists out of our majors and graduate students," Stefani said. "For the non-majors, we want to give them a good basic foundation in chemistry to help them understand the world around them."

This commitment to quality instruction is evidenced by Dr. Kwang Sik Yun, one of the past winners of the University's Outstanding Teacher Award.

"In the sciences, we are trying to understand the intricacies of the complicated structure of the universe. In that sense, I feel joy when a student says 'Aha! Now I understand.' I get a lot of pleasure out of seeing them experience that joy of discovery," said Yun.

The department offers programs leading to the Bachelor of Science and the Bachelor of Arts degrees. The Bachelor of Science in chemistry, designed primarily as a base for graduate study, is certified by the American Chemical Society. The Bachelor

of Arts option is appropriate for students who wish to enter careers in the health related sciences.

An important aspect of each option is the requirement of a full year of research.

Every undergraduate majoring in chemistry must work in a research laboratory and conduct original research.

which are funded by federal research grants. The highly competitive basis for these grants (only about 15 percent of applicants are funded) further testifies to the quality of the chemistry faculty and program.

"The faculty are keenly aware that research has to be at the cutting edge of

"Interaction of Anti-Tumor Agents with DNA" by Dr. David E. Graves and "Chromatography on Organic Surfaces" by Dr. Jon Parcher.

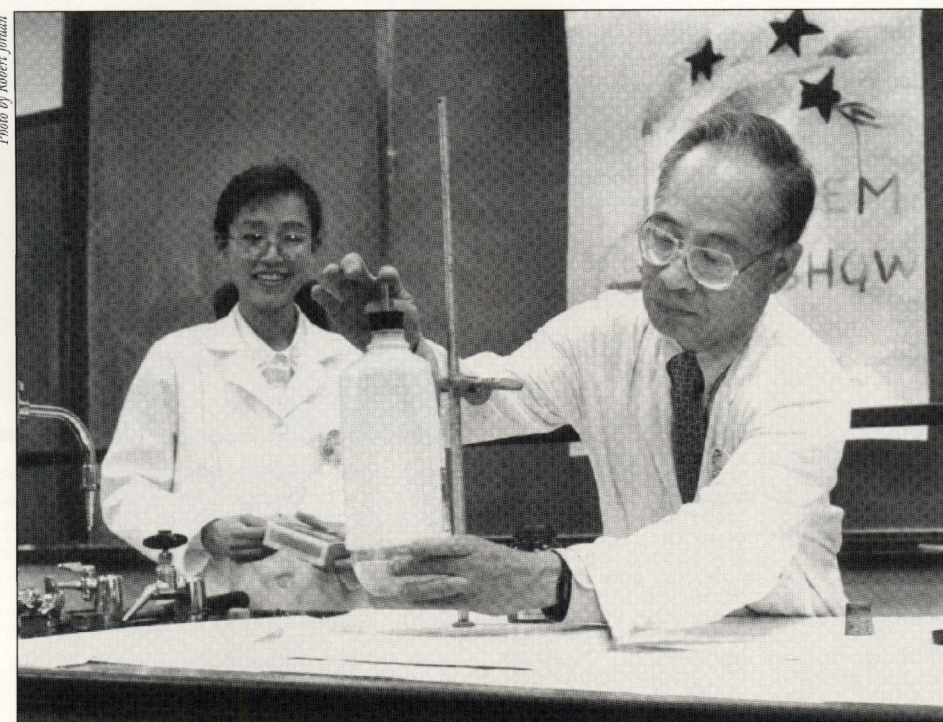
The future of the chemistry department relies greatly on its funding. Because state money for instructional equipment is limited, the majority of the department's funding must come from federal grants, according to Stefani.

"So long as funding agencies provide us with the financial resources to do research, the department will do well in its teaching and research activities," he said.

Other assistance for these efforts comes through partnerships with businesses, like the 1990 gift of a state-of-the-art gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer for the University's laboratories from Hewlett-Packard.

Chemistry courses were first offered at Ole Miss in the early 1850s in the Lyceum, where the department was housed until 1923. In 1947, the faculty established the basic structure of present-day chemistry programs based on guidelines specified by the American Chemical Society. By the late 1960s, the department was heavily funded by outside research grants.

"The field of chemistry will continue to impact society since the results of chemical research are used to develop consumer goods and materials that influence almost every aspect of our lives. It's a continuously changing intellectual activity, and we keep current," Stefani said. — Mary Ann Connell and Ellen M. Gentry



Professor of Chemistry Kwang Sik Yun and a graduate assistant perform an experiment for high school students during a chemistry magic show. The department performs the show several times a year for various recruiting or educational purposes.

Students normally fulfill this requirement during their senior year, after they have completed their basic courses in physics, mathematics, and organic, inorganic, physical and analytical chemistry.

In addition to teaching, the department's 16 faculty members are conducting research in a wide variety of areas, most of

science," Stefani said. "You cannot strive to reinvent the wheel and expect to be successful in the competitive business of grantsmanship."

A few examples of the department's many research projects are "Combustion Chemistry and Dynamics of High-Energy Compounds" by Dr. Steven R. Davis,

Classics Department Makes Study of Ancient Civilizations, Languages Relevant for 21st Century

Even though the University's Department of Classics includes study of ancient Latin and Greek languages, the discipline provides students with important tools to help them meet the challenges of the 21st century, says Dr. Robert Moysey, acting chair and professor of classics.

Students entering journalism, law, medicine, theology, teaching and business careers all benefit from the study of classics, which has been part of the curriculum

since the University's founding in 1848.

"As a discipline, classics promotes oral and written fluency—a much needed quality for careers in many different fields. As the world becomes more of a global community, communication is an increasingly vital component of almost any effort," said Moysey.

The professor points to Mississippi writer Eudora Welty, who—in her autobiography, *One Writer's Beginnings*—credits

her study of Latin as a major force that shaped her creative efforts.

"It took Latin to thrust me into bona fide alliance with words in their true meaning. Learning Latin ... fed my love for words upon words, words in continuation and modification, and the beautiful accretion of a sentence," she wrote.

The department offers students a modern approach to the study of ancient languages and civilizations through techno-

logical tools such as the IBYCUS computer, which allows students to scan all Greek and Latin literature, pull out names or phrases for examination, and perform sophisticated multilingual word processing with Latin and Greek, as well as other ancient alphabets.

In addition to improving communication skills and aiding in the comprehension of medical and legal terminology, the classics expands students' horizons through



This marble bust of an unknown ancient Roman from about A.D. 90-115 is one of the many Greek and Roman antiquities in the David M. Robinson Collection. Robinson was a world-renowned archeologist who taught in the University's Department of Classics during the 1950s.

exploration of classical drama and early religious writings. The department continues to play an important role by teaching

students studying art history, English, linguistics, history, philosophy and religion, anthropology and foreign languages.

The Robinson Collection

One of the most unique features of the Ole Miss Department of Classics is access to the University Museums' David M. Robinson Collection, one of the finest university collections of Greek, Roman and Etruscan antiquities in the world.

Robinson, an internationally prominent archeologist, came to the University in 1948 as professor of classical archeology, after his retirement from Johns Hopkins University. He had taught at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Bryn Mawr College, Columbia University, University of California at Berkeley and Los Angeles, Syracuse University, William and Mary College and others. Robinson

was also a veteran of archeological excavations in the ancient cities of Corinth and Sardis, Antioch in Pisidia and Olynthus.

The classicist brought to Ole Miss a large personal library now constituting the heart of the J. D. Williams Library's classical holdings, as well as a notable art collection he continued to enhance during his 10-year tenure at Ole Miss.

By the time of his death in 1958, Robinson was presented by King Paul of Greece with the Cross of the Royal Order of Phoenix. He had helped the University purchase Greek and Coptic papyri, an important Coptic Codex, and had played an important role in developing Ole Miss' classics department into one of the top two programs in the South.

In addition to the antiquities willed directly to the University by Dr. and Mrs.

Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peddle purchased the greater portion of the Robinson Collection in 1960 and donated it to the University Museums. These contributions became the core of the University's outstanding permanent collection of Greek and Roman art and artifacts, providing future students with the opportunity to examine and study intricate details of the antiquities themselves.

The collection is in frequent demand for loans and traveling exhibitions, such as the recent "Goddess and Polis: The Panathenaic Festival in Ancient Athens" organized by Dartmouth College. It has been shown at the Tampa Museum of Art, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond and the Princeton University Art Museum.—Ellen M. Gentry.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE DISORDERS: Preparing Professionals for Explosion of Opportunities

Allowing a speech or language disorder or a hearing impairment to go untreated can seriously affect health and well-being. Human relationships are, after all, based on communication.

University of Mississippi students pursuing degrees in the Department of Communicative Disorders are trained to help people with speech, language or hearing handicaps.

The nationwide demand for speech-language pathologists and audiologists has increased to such a degree that the Ole Miss department—like other programs across the nation—has a capacity enrollment and a long waiting list of students for the graduate program. Currently, 125 undergraduates and 50 graduates are taught by 11 faculty members.

"We are training more students than ever before in this department, and giving

them better training," said Dr. Thomas Crowe, department chair. "I think our students have a sense of purpose from the time they start the program. They know they are in a field that affects people by improving their quality of life."

The increased demand for speech-language pathologists and audiologists can be traced in part to the public schools requirement to provide evaluations and therapy to students, if needed. Professionals in communicative disorders also are being recruited by hospitals, health departments, colleges and universities, industries, research centers, and clinical service centers. Some graduates opt to establish private practices.

About 6 percent of the U.S. population has a speech defect, and approximately 21 million Americans suffer from hearing loss or impairment. Students training to work with these disorders



Dr. Lisa Lucks Mendel (seated at right), assistant professor of communicative disorders, demonstrates some of the equipment in the Center for Speech and Hearing Research, which is housed in the Jamie Whitten National Center for Physical Acoustics. Watching the demonstration are Dr. Thomas Crowe, chair of communicative disorders; Dr. Henry Bass, director of NCPA; and Dr. Julie Walton, an assistant professor of communicative disorders.

devote a great deal of time to academic studies and clinical experience before entering the job market.

The Bachelor of Arts in communicative disorders is considered preprofessional training. A graduate degree is necessary for certification by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) and licensure by the state. The University offers a Master of Science degree with an emphasis in either speech-language pathology or audiology.

Graduate students complete 350 hours of clinical training in the department's Speech and Hearing Center and Speech-Language-Hearing Preschool, or through affiliated programs in local service and health agencies.

As interest in the field has grown, so has the department, realizing two benchmarks: the expansion and renovation of George Hall, which houses the department and Speech and Hearing Center, and the new Center for Speech and Hearing Research housed in the National Center for Physical Acoustics (NCPA).

The 1,000-square-foot addition to George Hall increased its therapy rooms from four to eight. There is now a hearing aid lab, two double-walled auditory suites, hearing and speech science lab, patient waiting area, conference room and library,

Speech, Hearing Center Improves Clients' Quality of Life with Evaluations, Therapy



A two-year-old relaxes with some blocks while undergoing a hearing test administered by Speech and Hearing Center personnel.

The Speech and Hearing Center is accredited by the Professional Services Board of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA), and all faculty are ASHA certified and licensed by the state of Mississippi. Services are free to the University community, the public pays a nominal fee, and financial assistance or third-party payments are available for some individuals.

In the future, Hale says the Center likely will establish satellite clinics to better serve clients.—Tina Hahn

student workroom outfitted with computers, and a student lounge.

"Our expanded clinical facility helps us serve more Mississippians with communicative disorders," said Sue Hale, director of the Speech and Hearing Center. "In addition, it has allowed us to improve the quality of our services."

In fact, Crowe said, the Center is now the chief service provider in north

Mississippi, which yields approximately 75 percent of the center's 4,500 clients.

The Center for Speech and Hearing Research is located in NCPA's facility, where hearing and speech scientists are studying the perception of sound. "Human response to sound is a major consideration in many of our hard science projects. For example, one of our projects concerns the developing quieter aircraft, but quiet is a

psychoacoustic concept. The presence of psychoacoustic professionals gives an additional dimension to our growing capabilities," said Dr. Henry Bass, director of NCPA and Barnard Distinguished Professor of Physics.

Crowe hopes to expand the Center for Speech and Hearing Research in line with research being done outside the acoustics emphasis.

The University has offered communicative disorders course work since 1948, when it was initially called "speech correction." The bachelor's program in Communicative Disorders was established in 1966, and the graduate program in 1969. The program became a department in the College of Liberal Arts in 1970.—Tina Hahn

Department of English Builds On Proud Literary Tradition

"For a man to write well, there are required three necessities: to read the best authors, observe the best speakers and much exercise of his own style,"—Ben Jonson in Discoveries.

Throughout its history, The University of Mississippi has provided these necessities through its Department of English, establishing a long heritage of honing vital communication skills, fostering a love for literature and encouraging development of creative literary talent.

This three-pronged approach is the foundation of the department's efforts to maintain the level of excellence long associated with the University's literary tradition, says Dr. Dan Williams, chair of English.

Because all Ole Miss students, regardless of their major, must take courses in the Department of English, the faculty emphasizes the development of writing skills as a foundation for a student's career.

"The teaching of reading and writing becomes increasingly crucial. If you look at statistics, literacy rates are still declining. We owe it to our young people to make certain to provide the training they need for them to take their place in society," said Williams.

The English department accomplishes this goal through several avenues, including an intensive writing program. Administered through the Ottilie Schillig Chair of English Composition and the University Writing Project, the program focuses on instructing students, graduate teaching assistants, faculty and even secondary education teachers.

Required freshman English courses focus on the development of reading and writing skills. A participatory teaching method is used with teachers and students collaborating in the writing process.

The courses also present the skills needed to argue persuasively, to conduct research and report results, and to develop an effective writing style. Students can use these skills for the rest of their lives, regardless of career plans.

Another departmental mission is to expose students to excellent literature, thereby expanding their understanding of the world and themselves.

lence it has established by inviting literary scholars to speak, offering teaching exchange programs and supporting the faculty's high level of scholarship.



Scholars of William Faulkner's writings gather from around the world for the annual Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference, which is co-sponsored by the Department of English. Several events during the conference take place on the grounds of Faulkner's estate, Rowan Oak.

"Because literature reflects culture in fundamental ways, it offers an individual a variety of experiences unavailable elsewhere. It also exposes students to new ideas and ways of thinking and helps them better interpret their individual experience," said Williams.

The English department works to maintain and build the standard of excel-

These efforts are enhanced by collaboration with the Center for the Study of Southern Culture on the internationally acclaimed Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference and other projects like the Southern Literary Festival.

For scholars worldwide, the department serves as a rich resource of information about Nobel Prize-winning author

and former Oxford resident William Faulkner through programs such as the Howry Professorship of Faulkner studies. The close association between the department and Rowan Oak, Faulkner's estate, provides another component of the department's reputation as the nation's premier program in Southern literature.

The department's role to support and nurture creative writing efforts forms the third element of its objective.

"Because of Oxford's literary heritage, we have a special mission to offer quality creative writing programs. These programs provide the opportunity for writers to develop their creative processes and expand their abilities," said Williams.

Contributions from best-selling author John Grisham and his wife Renee bring distinguished writers to speak regularly and have also supported an emerging Southern writer-in-residence program. In fact, the program now enables a distinguished creative writer to teach each fall in the department.

The Department of English continues to play an essential role in the education of Ole Miss students—a tradition started in 1848 when University founders included elements of the discipline in the original curriculum.—Ellen M. Gentry

Writing Project Helps Students, Teachers Improve Skills

Students sit in an informal group with compositions in one hand and an editing pencil in the other. With guidance from an instructor, they read aloud, discuss and analyze recent assignments. Then they revise their work, incorporating group suggestions.

At Ole Miss, this scene takes place every semester in English 101 and 102, courses all new students must take regardless of their major. This instructional method is derived from the University's Writing Project, and the goal is teaching students to express themselves more effectively.

A significant writing text has emerged from the Project's association with freshman English. *Writing About Identity in the South*, produced under the tutelage of Dr. Ben McClelland, director of the Project and holder of the Ottilie Schillig Chair of English Composition, is the text being used this fall by 1,000 freshman English students.

McClelland also has written *The New American Rhetoric*, a freshman English text that presents methods for developing arguments and persuasive writing, procedures for conducting research and writing from research, and instruction on developing effective writing styles and correct usage.

Established in 1986, the Writing Project offers workshops, seminars and a summer institute for instructors to improve the teaching of writing for students enrolled in kindergarten through community college. The concept used is that students process information more effectively by writing, and that the application of these writing techniques to other subjects enables them to better use language.

"When students use language for a real reason, the results are dramatic in terms of their improved writing and reading abilities. This approach gets students to the point where they want to do things correctly because they want others to understand what they have written. They are motivated to work on grammar, punctuation and usage skills," McClelland said.—Ellen M. Gentry

History Department Faculty Awards Turn National Spotlight on Ole Miss

The past year has been a most productive one for the University's Department of History. Dr. Robert Haws, department chair, cited the numerous accomplishments of the faculty as progress toward

achieving the department's goals.

"As a faculty, we have embarked upon a plan to develop the department as a regional leader and to distinguish ourselves in scholarly research," said Haws. "We have a

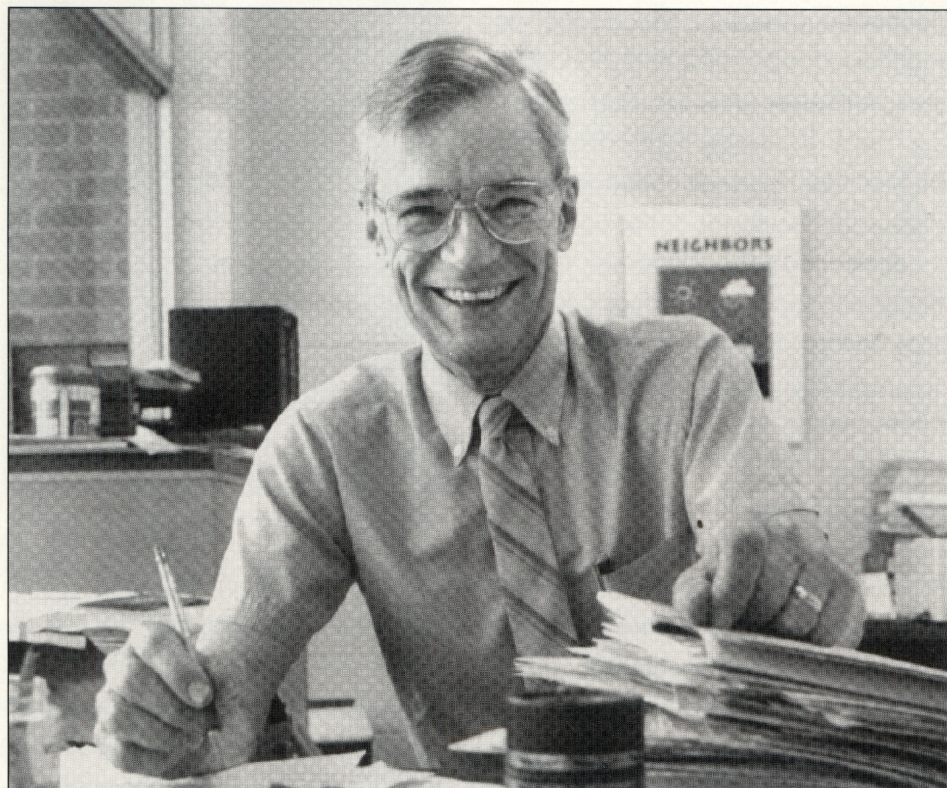
clear focus of doing this in the areas of the American South and race relations."

Dr. Charles W. Eagles and Dr. Winthrop D. Jordan received national honors for their books, Dr. Kees Gispén was

selected for a teaching award, and Dr. Douglas Sullivan-Gonzales was honored for his doctoral dissertation.

Eagles was named winner in the non-fiction category of the Lillian Smith Book

Photo by Robert Jordan



Dr. Winthrop Jordan is one of several Department of History faculty who recently received awards and honors for their works. Jordan was awarded his second Bancroft Prize in American History for his book *Tumult and Silence at Second Creek: An Inquiry into a Civil War Slave Conspiracy*.

Award competition for *Outside Agitator: Jon Daniels and the Civil Rights Movement in Alabama*. In his book, Eagles tells the story of the fatal shooting of Daniels, a white student from New Hampshire who was an Episcopal seminarian and civil rights activist working in Alabama.

Jordan was awarded his second Bancroft Prize in American History in April for *Tumult and Silence at Second Creek: An Inquiry into a Civil War Slave Conspiracy*. The book is an account of a conspiracy by plantation slaves to organize a large-scale revolt in Adams County at the beginning of the Civil War and the illegal actions of the committee that investigated the incident and hanged the conspirators. His first Bancroft award was in 1969 for *White Over Black: American Attitudes Towards the Negro, 1550-1812*.

Gispen was presented the University's Cora Lee Graham Award for Outstanding Teaching of Freshmen. He is the fifth history faculty member to receive an Ole Miss teaching award. Others are Drs. Sheila Skemp, James Cooke, Jeffrey Watt and David Sansing.

Sullivan-Gonzales won the Outstanding Dissertation in the Humanities Award from the University of Texas-Austin, where he completed his doctorate.

The quality of the faculty is one reason the Ole Miss history department is gaining national recognition. Dr. Haws said he believes this growing reputation attracted two outstanding new faculty members, Dr. Ann Goldberg and Dr. Bradley Bond. Goldberg specializes in modern European women's history and German history. Serving a one-year appointment, Bond's focus is on Southern history.

Haws said the faculty has two main goals for the department.

"We want to continue impressing on undergraduate and graduate students the importance of the past by offering a solid core in the history curriculum," he said. "We also want to continue to enhance the professional reputation of our faculty in the region and in the nation."

Many of the 16 history faculty already are taking leadership roles in their discipline through professional involvement. For example, Dr. Michael Landon serves as secretary/treasurer of the American Society of Legal History, Dr. Michael Namorato is secretary of the Economics and Business History Society, and Gispen is a member of the editorial board of *Central European History*, a professional journal. Faculty often participate in activities of the Mississippi Historical Society.

History is one of the University's oldest disciplines. The first course, a history of the Roman Empire, was offered in 1857, with the first American history course added in 1876. The department was formed in 1889 and began offering a Master of Arts degree in 1915. The Doctor of Philosophy in history was established in 1959.

During the 1970s the department sought to expand its undergraduate program, as well as serve the general University community by supporting the development of a number of special programs. Members of the history faculty were instrumental in the organization of programs in Afro-American Studies and American Studies and in the organization of the Center for the Study of Southern Culture and the Sarah Isom Center for Women's Studies.

Since 1975, the department has sponsored the annual Porter L. Fortune History Symposium. In recent years, the department has promoted its major focus area through this event. The 1994 symposium, "Is There a Southern Political Tradition?" was planned under the guidance of Dr. Charles Eagles. The symposium is open to the public and attracts both students and visitors from across the land.

During the past 10 years, the department has seen an increase in enrollment. From 1982 to 1994, the number of undergraduate majors jumped from 58 to 186, and graduate students increased from 23 to 57.—Debbie Rossell

Center for the Study of Southern Culture Bridges Gaps in Regional Society

Since 1977, The University of Mississippi's Center for the Study of Southern Culture has made its mission the gathering and sharing of information about the South's vast and rich culture. Under the leadership of Dr. William Ferris, a former Yale University professor named director in 1979, the Center has received national and international acclaim for its approach to regional studies.

The Center offers the only Master of Arts degree in Southern Studies in the nation, with 40 students participating in the graduate program. Another 40 students are majoring in Southern Studies at the undergraduate level, and about 1,000 students each semester choose a Southern Studies course to fulfill elective requirements.

Co-editor of the best-selling *Encyclopedia of Southern Culture*, Ferris is determined to spread his love and knowledge of the South. He spends his days teaching classes at the University, writing books on Southern folklore, speaking to groups throughout the United States and overseas, and representing the Center on boards of numerous national organizations.

While Ferris may be the most easily recognized member of the Center's staff, he is quick to note the Center's success also comes from efforts of other devoted staff members.

Dr. Ann Abadie, associate director of the Center, oversees one of the most popular Center projects, the annual Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference. Lisa Howorth, assistant professor of art at the Center, has received accolades for her recently published book, *The South: A Treasury of Arts and Literature*, which was described in a *Southern Living* magazine review as "one book you must have." Associate professor Thomas Rankin recently authored a book, *Sacred Spaces: Photographs from the Mississippi Delta*, a powerful look at the black churches that form the soul of many Southern communities. Dr. Charles Wilson, a professor of Southern studies and history, co-edited the *Encyclopedia of Southern Culture*, a book that remains popular five years since its publication.

Other joint projects stand at the heart of what the Center hopes to achieve: spreading the word about the South. Some of the projects associated with the Center include:

- *Living Blues*, a bimonthly journal of the African-American blues tradition. In addition to Center staff who coordinate and write material for the magazine, *Living Blues* has distributors in several foreign countries. Ferris describes the magazine as a "long-term commitment" to blues performers and to the history and future of this unique style of music.
- The Blues Archive, a massive collection of blues recordings, books, periodicals and other material, which has established the University as a major international center in the study and preservation of the blues. The archive is housed on the second floor of Farley Hall and is a joint project of the University libraries and the Center.
- The National Civil Rights Symposium, a joint project of the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis. The conference brings together multi-ethnic leaders from throughout the nation to lead panel discussions on national issues. Participants in the symposium have included Coretta Scott King, Rosa Parks, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, former U.S. Rep. Barbara Jordan, Marian Wright Edelman, and former President Jimmy Carter.
- "Goin' to Chicago," a 60-minute documentary about the dramatic migration of millions of African-American Southerners to Chicago. Co-produced by the Center and Atlanta-based filmmaker George King, the film has garnered funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and other arts, humanities and charitable organizations representing 10 states. No release date has been set.

Photo by Robert Jordan



Ole Miss writer-in-residence, Barry Hannah; horror-story author, Stephen King; Center for the Study of Southern Culture director, Bill Ferris; and Oxford's best-selling novelist, John Grisham, share a moment during the 1994 Oxford Conference for the Book.

• The annual Oxford Conference for the Book, hosted by the Center. The event targets all book lovers, including teachers, librarians, booksellers, writers, editors, publishers, critics, scholars and people who simply enjoy reading or aspire to write. The first conference included readings by George Plimpton, William Styron, Willie Morris, Barry Hannah, Larry Brown and Kaye Gibbons. The second conference featured best-selling novelists John Grisham and Stephen King.

• *Reckon*, a new magazine on the American South and dedicated to debunking myths and revealing the region's diversity and creativity. Debuting this winter, the magazine will combine writing and photography from contributors around the nation to create fresh perspectives and new insights on the South today.

• The Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference, an annual conference that examines the works of Nobel prize-winning author William Faulkner and attracts participants throughout the nation and many foreign countries. The topic for the August conference was "Faulkner and Gender."—Debbie Rossell

SARAH ISOM CENTER: State's First Center for Women's Issues

Established in 1981, the University's Sarah Isom Center for Women's Studies was the first women's studies center in the state. Named for Sarah McGehee Isom, an Oxford native who was the University's first woman faculty member, the Center develops curriculum, programming and research pertaining to women.

"The goal of the Center is to address issues of concern to women," said Dr. Joanne Hawks, the Center's director.

The Center strives to fulfill this goal by offering interdisciplinary courses in women's studies. Several classes offered this fall empha-

size the historical and social contributions of women. These include a history course featuring women in U.S. history, English courses focusing on Edith Wharton and Mary Shelley, and a sociology course dealing with the evolution of the family.

In addition to these courses, the Center continues to highlight research on women's issues conducted by Ole Miss professors. Through the Center's Brown Bag Luncheon Series, professors present new findings in women's studies—particularly those related to Ole Miss. Programs include "Women at Ole Miss: A Sesquicentennial Look,"

"Rebels with a Cause: Sexual Assault Prevention Programming" and "Report from the University's Commission on the Status of Women."

Other planned events include a lecture series and one-woman play. The Lucy Somerville Howorth Lecture in Women's Studies hosted its first lecturer, Dr. Peggy Preshaw of Louisiana State University, who discussed autobiographies of Southern women. Ann Timmons will perform her play, "Off the Wall: The Life and Works of Charlotte Perkins Gilman."

"Gilman was a late 19th-century woman who had very farsighted and progressive views regard-

ing the roles of women," Hawks explained.

The Center also strives to enhance the community through its programs. "We have a Women's Awareness Week in conjunction with Baptist Memorial Hospital-North Mississippi," Hawks said. Lecture topics range from parenting to the changing lifestyles associated with aging.

Compared to other national programs, Hawks believes the Isom Center is more broad-based than many. "The Center is rudimentary in size, but its mission is diverse and well suited to the University community," she said. —Mary Ann Connell

Practical Training Is Key to UM Journalism Program

The realities of a journalism career are impressed on Ole Miss print and broadcast students long before they strike out into the "real world."

The Department of Journalism stresses practical training in its program. Students are encouraged to participate in the student-run newspaper, and the radio and television stations. By experiencing work-day pressures, Ole Miss journalism students may well be getting an edge on competitors in the job market.

"We are trying to prepare students to meet the challenges of their profession upon graduation," said Dr. Samir Husni, acting chair of journalism. "We plan to do that by acquiring the best technology available, plus hiring the best faculty to use that new technology. We're preparing students to be good reporters and writers. We want them to be able to land on their feet anywhere they go."

As an example of that technology, Husni said, the student newspaper, *The Daily Mississippian*, is now produced via desktop publishing. Materials in the paper come straight from computers rather than the tedious cutting and pasting process that once was the norm. Using computers to write, edit and design newspapers is an industry trend, so a student with training in current technology is better prepared to meet today's print journalism challenges.

The Ole Miss journalism department began in 1947, when Dr. Charles Gerald

Forbes—who had an extensive newspaper background—was hired as a professor. In addition to designing the first departmental curriculum, he started the Mississippi Scholastic Press Association, an organization to advise and provide support to high

Administration from which students received a Bachelor of Science in journalism.

In 1950, the Master of Arts in journalism became a reality. At about that time, the student newspaper, now titled *The Daily Mississippian*, became a media-rec-



Dr. Samir Husni, acting chair of the Department of Journalism, has received national recognition and earned the popular title "Mr. Magazine" for his annual New Magazine Guide.

school publications, and the Press Institute, an annual seminar for the sharing of media knowledge between college and high school students in the region.

In late 1947, Forbes officially became chair, and under his direction the first Bachelor of Arts degree in journalism was offered. Prior to that, the department was housed in the School of Business

Administration from which students received a Bachelor of Science in journalism.

The department saw increased growth in the 1970s, including a shift from the business school to the College of Liberal Arts in 1975 and the creation of an accredited radio/television sequence in 1979.

A Student Media Center was formed in 1981 by Dr. H. Wilbert Norton, who

was then department chair. A general manager coordinated the entire operation, with a faculty member to advise each medium. S. Gale Denley joined the Center as general manager.

Under the direction of Fulbright Scholar Jim Pratt, a student-run cable news network program, Newscene 12, was started in 1982. About seven years later, campus radio station WUMS-FM began broadcasting 24 hours a day as a 6,000-watt commercial station.

In 1991, the Kelly Gene Cook Foundation gave the department a \$1-million grant to help establish an endowed chair to teach journalism and to provide general departmental support. The chair will be filled in the near future.

Husni said he believes the faculty's talents, skills and progressive planning form a firm base for department growth. There are currently 14 faculty, with 338 undergraduate and 40 graduate majors in the department.

"We have a solid foundation," he said. "We have the people here who are essential for future development. That's why I'm confident that, based on the department's history of performance, we can spring forward and join the caravan of new media. Whether the interest is in interactive media or basic print, we will be able to prepare students to meet the needs of the industry." —Debbie Rossell

Teaching Methods, Computer Labs Aid Students' Understanding of Mathematics

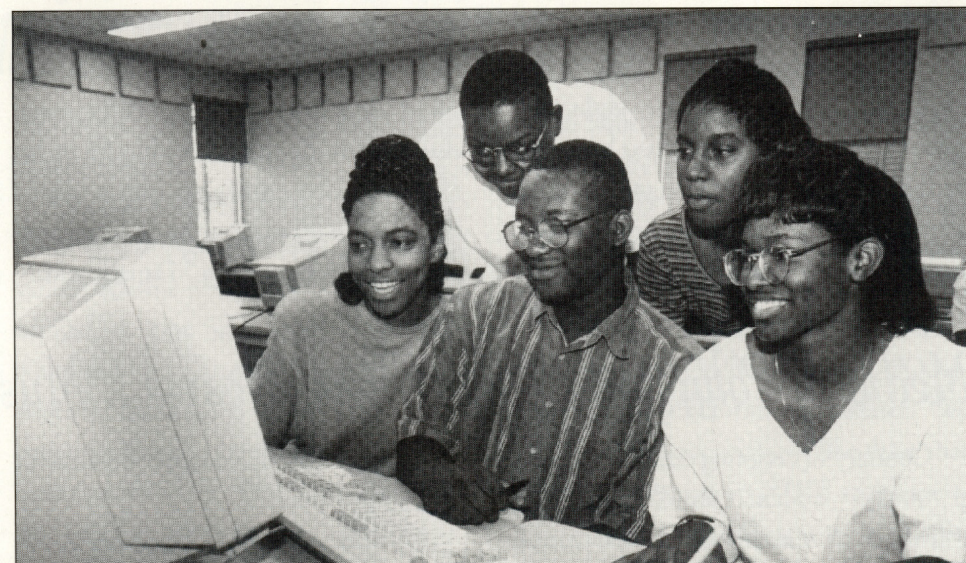
Many college students fear mathematics, but this may not be the case at The University of Mississippi, where mathematics enjoys a certain popularity.

"Proof is in the professors," says Dr. Glenn Hopkins, department chair, pointing to four teaching awards among his faculty: Dr. Talmage James Reid, assistant professor, 1993-94 Outstanding Teacher in Liberal Arts; Dr. Gerard J. Buskes, associate professor, 1991-92 Cora Lee Graham Outstanding Teacher of Freshmen; Dr. Eldon L. Miller, professor, 1989-90 Outstanding Teacher in Liberal Arts; and Dr. William A. Staton, professor, 1988-89 Elsie M. Hood Outstanding Teacher of the Year.

The faculty also has an outstanding research record, an important factor in a department that places a high premium on research, says Hopkins. Many have published extensively in the best journals in the field, and several have received grants from the National Science Foundation and National Security Agency.

While some state-of-the-art learning methods promote teaching mathematics in a laboratory setting, Hopkins believes the lecture method is still important. After experimenting with innovative ideas, the chairman says he and his talented faculty have combined several methods effectively.

"We think lecturing can play an important role, and the computer can



Visiting high school students participating in the Mississippi Alliance for Minority Participation's High School-to-College Bridge Program are guided in Hume Hall's mathematics computer laboratory by instructor Karen Morgan (far left). Classroom instruction focuses on mathematics in the five-week summer program funded by the National Science Foundation and the state.

Photo by Robert Jordan

help students understand some principles more completely and faster, so we're taking a moderate approach by combining the two," he said.

One mathematics computer classroom, made possible by a National Science Foundation (NSF) grant through Project CALC (Calculus as a Laboratory Course), has been in use for three years. Two more computer classrooms, funded by the NSF and the Ole Miss Associates, will be on-line in January 1995. The discovery-based microcomputer laboratories encourage greater conceptual understanding through extensive writing and collaborative learning. These strategies eventually will be used not only for calculus but also for statistics and other classes.

Dr. Charles C. Alexander—director of the Center for Science, Engineering and Mathematics Education and professor of mathematics—is responsible for landing the NSF grants that funded the computer classrooms. Alexander plays a leading

national role as a successful innovator in mathematics, science and engineering undergraduate education. He is an appointed member of the Mathematical Association of America's Calculus Reform Committee.

Rising to meet the 21st century's challenges in education and research falls in line with the history of mathematics at Ole Miss.

When the University first opened in 1848, mathematics instruction was based on a foundation of excellence influenced by the U.S. Military Academy. Classes were small, students worked intensively at the blackboard, and rigid discipline ensured thorough training.

Over the years, mathematics has undergone a quiet evolution on the Oxford campus, with increased admission requirements, a curriculum accelerated by breakthroughs in technology and scientific advancement, and courses added that complement other fields of study.

Today the mathematics department serves every new student with required freshman algebra. The department serves a substantial number of students in other schools and departments, including engineering, business, accountancy and elementary education.

With 21 full-time professors and instructors, classes range from elementary statistics to the more abstract courses, such as functional analysis and stochastic processes. Approximately 70 undergraduate majors are working toward either a Bachelor of Arts or Science in mathematics, along with about 30 graduate students studying for a Master of Arts, Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy.

Because a majority of the faculty specialize in pure mathematics, the department plans to fill two existing faculty vacancies with specialists in applied mathematics. "The application of mathematical concepts is becoming more and more important in keeping pace with the coun-

try's advancing technological base," Hopkins said.

The demand for mathematics majors grows more than 10 percent annually, thus supporting Hopkins' belief that more students should enter the field.

"Students who major in mathematics at The University of Mississippi fare very, very well in landing jobs in industry and government, in addition to teaching," he said. "As they develop their technical skills in mathematics they are involved in using abstract concepts that require very deep thinking. They learn to apply logic to the thought process and so develop excellent critical reasoning abilities."

Hopkins' argument should go far in attracting more young people to the curriculum, thereby helping achieve President Bill Clinton's national education goal of making the United States first in the world in science and mathematics achievement by the year 2000.—Elaine Pugh

Department of Modern Languages Prepares Students for Global Marketplace

In the future, modern languages faculty at Ole Miss hope to bid a temporary "bon voyage" to many of their students.

As part of its commitment to producing well-rounded citizens, the Department of Modern Languages continues to increase opportunities for study abroad, said its chair, Dr. Michael Danahy.

Providing instruction in Chinese, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese and Russian, the department presently offers several intensive summer programs in Europe. A project also being developed will allow students studying Spanish to spend a semester or a year in San Jose, Costa Rica, through an affiliation with the University of Kansas. After establishment of this program in Latin America, others will soon follow in Germany and France.

"Spending time in another country is a valuable tool for our students because it helps them on a number of different levels. Through this type of cross-cultural experience, they gain a more intimate knowledge of another language, a feel for the social interactions unique to that country, and a sensitivity and respect for diversity," Danahy said.

Other multicultural experiences are available to students without their leaving campus. Foreign language clubs and honor societies meet on a regular basis, and each semester a weekly foreign film series attracts a diverse campus audience, exposing students to internationally recognized

films of artistic merit.

Because almost all majors at the University require at least 12 hours of a foreign language, the Department of Modern Languages takes a practical approach to planning its curriculum.



Dr. Michael Danahy, chair of the Department of Modern Languages, works with a student in its state-of-the-art language lab. The department offers courses in Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish.

"Many of our students are not foreign language majors, so we try to provide programs designed to complement their other skills. For example, the Costa Rica program offers courses in a broad range of majors and disciplines so that a Spanish major could study literature, history and culture, but a biology or engineering major also could study subjects within his or her discipline. The experience with a second language makes students more marketable when they look for a job," Danahy said.

The department also encourages its faculty to travel abroad in order to gather new ideas and, in turn, stimulate their students. This year, several will conduct research in overseas areas, including Moldova (a former Russian republic) and Spain.

In addition, with the changes wrought by the North American Free Trade Agreement and Japan's continued role as a major economic influence, the department is preparing for an increase in students interested in Japanese and majoring in Spanish.

Efforts designed to stimulate students' language learning skills include combining modern technology with proven classroom techniques. For example, in recent years the department upgraded the Joven

language laboratory to feature state-of-the-art audio equipment for individual instruction. Students can review textbook material or view internationally made videotapes. TV monitors of varying size allow both group and individual viewing. Other new learning technology using computer and language-learning software is in the planning stage.

"We take our responsibility to provide most students at the University with language credits very seriously. Students need to see learning a foreign language as a necessary part of today's world, and utilizing up-to-date technology communicates that to them," said Danahy, who also emphasizes the benefits of learning a language early in a student's academic career.

"There is an important link between learning a foreign language and success in a student's general educational career. Students who study a foreign language tend to gain a better grasp of their own language. It teaches them attention to detail and helps with vocabulary and sentence structure. In other words, the mental discipline takes them to another level of discourse, and those improvements will often show up later in their history papers, chemistry lab reports, etc."

Since its establishment in 1905, the Department of Modern Languages has played a vital role in the education of its students and will continue to prepare them for the challenges of world citizenship in the 21st century.—Ellen M. Gentry

Medieval Polyphony, Jazz, Blues, Gospel... Music Department Offers It All

Contrary to declining trends in national music student enrollment, The University of Mississippi's Department of Music is on an upward swing.

"Enrollment in all degree programs is vigorous, and the future looks positive,"

said Dr. Ronald F. Vernon, department chair since 1988.

The Department of Music has developed into a comprehensive program offering a wide range of graduate and undergraduate degrees, and offering courses

ranging from medieval polyphony to jazz, blues and gospel. According to Vernon, its principle emphasis is the development of music teachers for elementary and secondary schools, private studios, colleges and universities. In addition, it prepares

students to take on roles as performers, scholars and community leaders.

"Our graduates enjoy an extraordinary degree of success in graduate and professional schools, or in the careers of their choice," said Vernon.

Music education was first offered at Ole Miss in 1931 with a certificate-of-graduation program which allowed students to major in voice, piano or music education.

A major expansion in programs and faculty in 1948 revolutionized the Department of Music. Instrumental music and degree programs in strings, woodwinds, brass and percussion were added. The Public School Music degree program—instituted in 1934—offered emphases in piano, organ, violin, voice, theory and band instruments. Placement testing was implemented for entering students.

The Master of Music program began in 1953 and offered majors in applied music (piano or violin), composition, theory and music education. In addition, there was a new Bachelor of Music program with a major in composition. Course numbering and listing also underwent comprehensive change that year, with many of the listings remaining the same since that time.

The Master of Music degree with a major in voice was first offered in 1961. That year also reflected an increase (from 138 to 144) in the number of hours required for the Bachelor of Music degree, closely corresponding to the current requirement.

Several more changes were made in subsequent years: Degrees added were the Master of Fine Arts in music and theatre, Master of Music in music history and literature, and the Doctor of Arts in music edu-

cation, music theory and music history/literature. The Doctor of Arts program added an emphasis on applied music pedagogy and the Master of Music program made available the options of clarinet, trumpet and trombone. Finally, the Bachelor of Music programs in music theory and music composition were changed to a degree in music theory.

Students have the opportunity to participate in bands, an orchestra, chorus and glee clubs, jazz ensembles, opera theater and numerous chamber ensembles.

The original music faculty of four in 1931 increased to 19 by 1973, and today stands at 24 full-time and five part-time members.

"In recent years, considerable progress has been achieved in instruments and instructional equipment, along with extensive upgrading of the facilities and music library holdings," said Vernon.

With a history of accomplishment and present success, the faculty of the Department of Music are preparing ambitious plans for the future.

"These plans include expanding the range and activity of our performing organizations to increase experiences for students, and to provide a higher level of service to the region and the state," said Vernon.

"Technology innovation and curriculum enhancement are also planned to make sure that graduates continue to receive an education that prepares them for the kind of success in the future that has been true in the past," he added.—Elaine Pugh

Pride of the South Marching Band Tugs At Ole Miss Family's Heart Strings

"Ladies and gentlemen, The University of Mississippi's Pride of the South marching band!"

That announcement, followed by drum rolls and an unforgettable musical performance, is probably among the fondest memories of everyone who loves the Ole Miss Rebels.

Since 1935, the band has been a regular part of halftime activities at football games played on the Oxford campus. Adding to the pageantry of the band's performances are the Rebelettes, a precision flag and rifle corps, and featured twirlers and majorettes.

Highlights in the band's history include its widely publicized trip to the 1958 World's Fair in Brussels, Belgium, and the wind ensemble's march in the Saint Patrick's Day parade in Dublin, Ireland, in the early 1980s.

The Department of Music has offered band as an accredited course since 1947. In 1973 and '74, the band received charters for two national band service honoraries, Kappa Kappa Psi and Tau Beta Sigma.

Since 1975, the University band has hosted an annual two-day Mid-South Honor Band Clinic. "With such fierce competition among schools to attract the top band students, it's a valuable recruiting tool," said David Willson, director of bands since 1991. Another tool for recruiting is the band's annual performance at a division of state band competition.

Besides performing at every Ole Miss home football game, the band also travels to several off-campus games. The 1994-95 programs will include performances of the following titles: "70s Top Forty," "Big Band Music of the '40s" and "A Salute to the Armed Services."

Willson, who has a 185-member band this fall, says the group will continue to use a corps style of marching and drill, featuring upbeat and familiar music. "The band strives to support Ole Miss in every respect by maintaining its long tradition of excellence and dedication, while growing with a changing university."—Elaine Pugh



The University's Pride of the South Marching Band, 185 members strong, performs at every home football game. The band uses a corps style of marching and drill featuring upbeat and familiar music.

Internationally Renowned Concert Singers Crown Jewel of Choral Music at Ole Miss

In what some have called an international Super Bowl of choirs this summer in Tours, France, the Ole Miss Concert Singers swept the competition's stash of top awards, \$8,000 in prize money and a bid to compete in the August 1995 European choral *Grand Prix* in Arezzo, Italy.

The 40-member group captured five of the contest's top prizes in competition with 30 choirs from 17 countries. These included the *Grand Prix de la Ville de Tours*, the judges' pick for best choir; the *Prix du Public*, the audience's choice; and the *Prix Pour la Meilleure Interprétation D'une Œuvre Primée au Concours de Composition*,

the judges' choice for the best performance of an original composition.

Choir members are introduced to rigorous competition the moment they arrive for campus auditions. "We hear more than 200 auditions each spring, and most of them want the opportunity to sing with the Singers," said Dr. Jerry Jordan, the choir's director.

The Concert Singers have only about 15 positions available each year. But the many students who audition and are not selected may gain membership in the men's and women's glee clubs and the Spirit of Ole Miss, the University's show choir. Vacancies in the Concert Singers are often filled from these groups.

The Singers have toured Europe, and met with acclaim, seven times since Jordan became director of choral activities in 1980. Attesting to Jordan's role in their success, he was named one of the 10 most highly recommended choral clinicians in the nation by the American Choral Directors Association.

The Singers have captured many awards and honors abroad. In the 1989 Tours competition, they also won the *Prix du Public*. They won the 1984 Chester Music Festival in Chester, England, and sang at the Vatican during a 1992 European tour.

At home, they performed in 1985 at Lincoln Center in New York with the



The Ole Miss Concert Singers directed by Dr. Jerry Jordan (right) give their final public performance in Tours, France, this summer after capturing five of the American Symphony, received a standing ovation at Carnegie Hall in 1991, and performed with the Atlanta Ballet in 1987, 1990 and this past spring.—Elaine Pugh

UM Philosophy/Religion Department Helps Students Clarify Values, Beliefs

The Philosophy and Religion Department has played an intellectual role at Ole Miss since its first formal session in 1848. The disciplines are still intrinsic to the University because they help students clarify and evaluate their own values and beliefs, said Dr. Michael Harrington, department chair.

"All courses of study make assumptions about the meaning of life, the nature of reality and of values; philosophy and religion examine these assumptions," he said.

Philosophy is the more popular of the two disciplines at Ole Miss because it is a secular, public university, Harrington said.

"Those who want to study religion go to schools sponsored by religious groups, and we reflect this general academic trend."

For students wishing to study religion, Dr. Nolan Shepard teaches six hours of course work in the discipline each semester.

About 300 students enroll in philosophy courses each semester, including about 15 undergraduate majors and seven full-time graduate students. Despite its popularity, however, philosophy can be a controversial subject. "We treat the subject with fair and impartial coverage, and some students don't want that," Harrington said. For those who do, however, philosophy

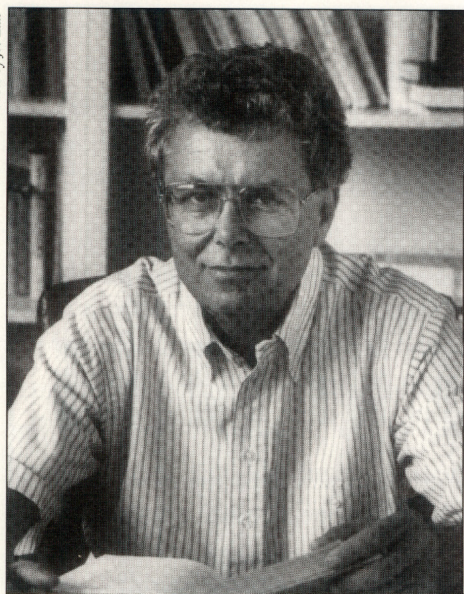
courses present an interesting and enlightening challenge.

Students enrolled in other programs of study in the College of Liberal Arts and various schools within the University are advised to take philosophy courses in ethics and logic. Among them are business ethics for the business school, logic for the computer science department and survey courses to fulfill the liberal arts humanities requirement. According to Harrington, these are popular courses, but others that meet with enthusiasm are environmental ethics, biomedical ethics, Plato and political philosophy.

In addition to these courses, the philosophy and religion department offers service to the University community through a series of weekly lectures that cover topics like abortion and affirmative action.

"We try to keep a balance in the series offerings," said Dr. Bill Lawhead, philosophy professor and forum coordinator. "We select some popular topics—like those that might be featured in *TIME* magazine—that require no formal training in the discipline to understand. We also schedule forums that are more scholarly in approach, but we do try to keep these at a level that the public can enjoy."

Photo by Joe Ellis



Dr. Michael Harrington, chair of philosophy and religion, and his department's faculty help students ponder the nature of reality, values and the meaning of life.

While recent years have been relatively calm, the department has struggled with difficult religious and social issues in the past. During the Civil Rights Movement, for example, the department and its curriculum drew suspicion from conservative white Mississippians because of its "religion" component. Many early civil rights advocates used biblical and theological arguments against segregation and the "Mississippi way of life." The University's philosophy department was rumored to be questioning conservative thinking that said "true Christianity," based on biblical inerrancy, required segregation.

The Board of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning eventually investigated

charges and exonerated the University.

In 1962, all three faculty members, disturbed by the conditions surrounding the first black student's admission, resigned after the James Meredith crisis. It was not until 1977 that the department, once again, maintained at least three full-time faculty.

Today, the department is at its all-time high with four full-time professors and one part-time faculty member. And while the number of undergraduate students has not changed dramatically in recent years, graduate enrollment is up.

Although pleased with these trends, Harrington still envisions growth. "I think the department has done an excellent job,

especially given the size of its faculty. But it has too few faculty to carry out its mission unless everyone handles overloads," he said. "We need more faculty and more support staff to be able to accommodate people who want to get into the program."

Harrington uses the success stories of department graduates to enlighten students about the importance of studying philosophy and religion. "The University's most recent Rhodes Scholar was a philosophy student, as were many ASB presidents," he said. "Many of our majors go on to law or medical school, or continue with graduate work in the humanities." —Debbie Rossell and Mary Ann Connell

FROM TELESCOPES TO SOUND WAVES: UM Physicists Look to the Future

When F.A.P. Barnard, an early Ole Miss chancellor, ordered the world's largest telescope, he was looking to the future, knowing that obtaining the best technology available was critical to scientific research. The Civil War was raging when the telescope lens was to be shipped to Ole Miss.

Barnard often is lauded as one of the most progressive scientists of his time, the mid-nineteenth century. Although that telescope never made it to the University's observatory, going instead to Northwestern University in Illinois, Barnard's dream of world-class research is ongoing at Ole Miss.

The quality of research conducted within the Department of Physics and Astronomy by the faculty of 12 may be best illustrated by the current \$2.1 million expansion of Lewis Hall, which houses the department's classrooms and research facilities. This is the first addition and renovation of the building since it was constructed in 1939.

To generate money for this much-needed expansion, the physics department competed against 425 other institutions for a National Science Foundation challenge grant. Based on research and need, grants were awarded to 78 institutions, with just 11 of them receiving more than the \$900,000 given to Ole Miss. Matching funds totaled about \$1.25 million.

Physics has been a part of the University's curriculum since 1848. In addition to the Bachelor of Arts, students can pursue a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Philosophy in physics.

As the new research wing opens this fall, the department will be evaluating its

and better submarines, we're becoming more industrially oriented. We're looking for ways to promote economic development," Dr. Bass said.

The result will affect research funding and teaching emphases, according to Bass. In the past, much of the grant money sup-

redirect their research to get funding.

"The next decade will be one of opportunity as universities shift to meet the new challenges in physics," Bass said. "We must begin preparing students for jobs in the work place, which likely will mean jobs in industry—jobs that are technology based. If we move fast and aggressively, we may be able to make the change faster than our competitors and capture the interests of students."

A lack of change could signal the end of national recognition for a department known for quality research. But the ability to change could mean even greater acclaim.

The best news in that forecast, according to Dr. Bass, is physicists are accustomed to change. "The things that were hot projects when I first began doing research no longer are the main thrust of physics," he said. "They've almost become peripheral to the discipline that first brought them to the limelight."

"For example, nuclear physics once was the most exciting avenue for research. Now we better understand nuclear physics and the bulk of research has moved on to other issues."

Physicists have developed solid state physics, laser technology and now high-energy physics. "Who knows what will be the next exciting area of research?" Bass asked. "Physics is an evolving science." —Debbie Rossell



Dr. A.B. Lewis, former chair of the Department of Physics and Astronomy, is Dean Emeritus of the College of Liberal Arts and remains active in the department.

research projects and curriculum. Acting Chair Henry Bass said issues facing physicists and college physics departments nationwide are changing.

"With the end of the Cold War, science is taking on a more societal focus. Instead of working toward building better bombs

porting physics research has come from the U.S. Department of Defense and Department of Energy appropriations. As both federal departments undergo major budget cuts, they will likely subsidize fewer research grants. This means physicists even at the undergraduate level must

Political Science Department Provides Study of Global Village

A company is marketing a globe designed with countries attached by magnetic strips. The next time the world rocks with change, new countries can be ordered to replace the old.

Sound silly? Not very, says Dr. Gregory Mahler, chair of the University's Department of Political Science. The 1990s have seen Germany reunify, Communism collapse and Middle East peace talks make major strides.

College students used to think they could stay isolated from the rest of the world—that they were not affected by events occurring in other countries. Now students in all disciplines are choosing to

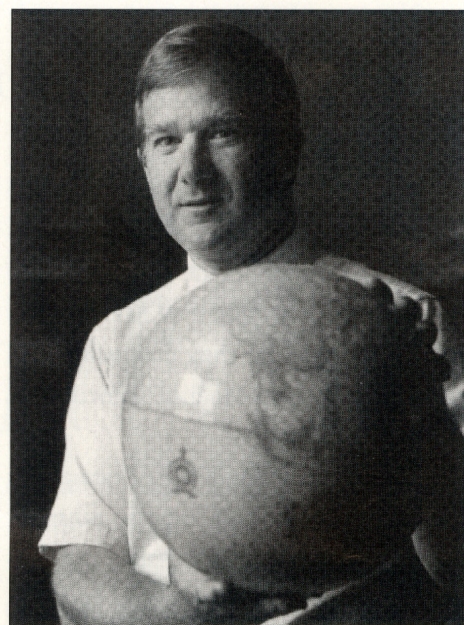
take political science courses because the material relates to their majors.

"Aristotle once wrote, 'Man is a political animal.' Today we would say that people are political animals," said Mahler. "Show me a good business student, and you will have a student who recognizes that even business professionals in Mississippi must think about ventures on an international basis. In fact, a couple of hundred international corporations are conducting business in this state. The world is indeed a global village."

Political science classes at the University date back to 1868, and the Department of Political Science was creat-

ed in 1943. In 1968, the department shifted from the School of Business Administration to the College of Liberal Arts, and that same year the Doctor of Philosophy degree was established. The Bachelor of Public Administration degree was created in 1974.

While American politics remains a major emphasis in the department, more attention is now given to comparing the political institutions and practices of different countries. The department recently played a major role in the creation of the new international studies minor, which will be offered to non-political science majors at Ole Miss. Students with such a



Dr. Gregory Mahler, chair of political science, sees his department giving more focus to comparative politics, since the world has become a global village.

Photo by Robert Jordan

minor should be more marketable in a job search, Mahler said.

To provide needed expertise, the department focused on building its faculty to the current 16 members.

"We have hired some outstanding faculty the last few years, and they are complementing the high-caliber professors already associated with the department," said Mahler. "We are planning to hire another specialist in comparative politics this year."

The department will make news during the 1994-95 academic year with the opening of its Social Science Research Laboratory. The SSRL will conduct research, public opinion polling and statistical analyses and be a resource to other academic departments on campus.

The development of the SSRL is being coordinated by political science professors Robert Brown, Charles Smith and Marvin Overby. "The hope is that the Laboratory will become a real regional resource," the chair said.

The department continues to examine its curriculum, looking at ways to improve the undergraduate and graduate experience. Mahler said the graduate programs are becoming stronger and are attracting a greater diversity of students. Although the department has always informally sponsored a mentoring program for graduate students, the idea has taken on a formalized approach. "Such a move should

increase the amount of joint research and publishing by faculty members and graduate students," he said.

Ole Miss students interested in pursuing an undergraduate degree in political science have a choice of two tracks—one that awards a Bachelor of Public Administration and the other a Bachelor of Arts. At present, there are more than 500 political science majors. In addition, Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees are offered.

The public administration degree prepares students for diversified work in city, county, state and federal governments. An option available under this degree is the study of criminal justice, which prepares students for law-related professional schools and careers in law enforcement or court administration.

The Bachelor of Arts in political science, on the other hand, is very much a mainstream liberal arts degree. "Students in this major get a sample of the whole discipline and then go on to take upper-level courses, as well," said Mahler.

"I'm obviously biased, but I can't imagine any area that would be more fascinating or relevant than political science. All you have to do is look through *The New York Times* and count the headlines dealing purely with political topics to know how in tune political science courses are."

—Tina Hahn

Public Policy Center Assists Local, State Government Leaders

Only weighing about seven ounces, it can fit in the palm of the hand and serve as a compass, of sorts. When not in use, it slips conveniently in a coat pocket, purse or briefcase. But don't underestimate this tool because of its size.

The *Handbook for Mississippi Legislators* is packed with information vital to navigating the labyrinth of rules, regulations and organizational structure of the state's House and Senate.

"This handbook is quite useful to the legislators because it takes three sets of rules—Senate, House and Joint—and puts them into order," said Dana Brammer, director of the University's Public Policy Research Center.

Ole Miss has published the handbook every four years since 1947, and Brammer has edited the last three editions. The handbook is not the only resource the University provides to lawmakers.

Since 1948, the Ole Miss Public Policy Research Center and Center for Public Service and Continuing Studies have coordinated a short practical course every four years to help freshman lawmakers.

Formed in 1945 as the Bureau of Public Administration, the Center is associated with the Department of Political Science. The Center's mission is to conduct research and public service activities on government and policy issues of interest to public officials and citizens. It publishes research and public policy findings through reports and monographs, as well as a quarterly issues-oriented publication which is indexed by the Public Affairs Information Service for distribution to the Mississippi governmental community.

Brammer is currently conducting preliminary research for the fifth edition of *A Manual of Mississippi Municipal Government*. He is a resource for the *State Legislative Sourcebook*, a nationwide legislative guide, and is a member of a committee for the provision of education, training and technical assistance to Mississippi communities.

"There appears to be an increasing need for universities to participate in the current problems and issues of state and local government," Brammer said.—Tina Hahn

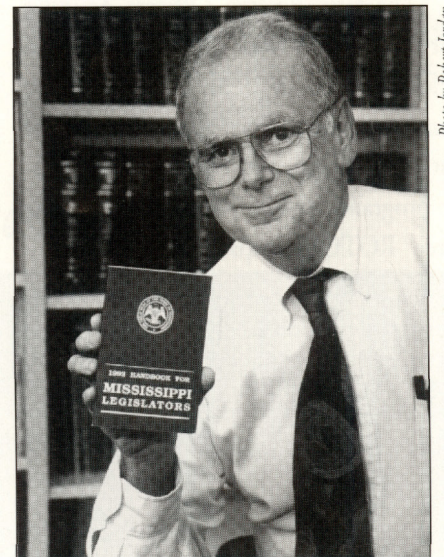


Photo by Robert Jordan

Dana Brammer of the Public Policy Research Center holds a copy of the Handbook for Mississippi Legislators. Ole Miss has been publishing the book since 1947.

Psychology Department Prepares Students Through Clinical, Experimental Work

Clinical and research opportunities are the primary strengths of Ole Miss' Department of Psychology, says Chair Scotty Hargrove.

Formed in 1932, this department has a dual focus for its undergraduate and graduate programs.

"At the undergraduate level, the department seeks to provide strong training in research that complements other work in the College of Liberal Arts, so that students can receive a balanced education," said Dr. Hargrove. "The goal is to give our graduates broad vocational choices and provide a foundation for further graduate training."

At the graduate level, Hargrove says the objective is to supply researchers and practitioners for work in Mississippi to advance the art and science of psychology.

The undergraduate program, which requires 30 hours of course work, currently has 400 majors. "We train them to use psychological research, as well as understand the basic concept of psychology," Hargrove said. "We want them to learn not just the body of knowledge but also the process for understanding other things."

Some undergraduate classes can have as many as 65 students, which can make individual attention difficult. However, all students have access to faculty members and research opportunities through the department's advisory system.

"Psi Chi (the psychology honorary) is

fairly active, and Dr. Ken McGraw, its adviser, does a marvelous job of helping students get individual attention," Hargrove said.

which focuses on such areas as psychopharmacological research and social psychology. Dr. Karen Ann Christoff directs the clinical



Photo by Joe Ellis

A psychology graduate student monitors a research project exploring facial expressions. This research is one of 15-20 ongoing projects in the psychology department.

To evaluate the undergraduate program, the department has a self-assessment test. "We give an exam to the majors at the end of each year," he said. "It lets us know where we need to strengthen the program."

The graduate program is divided into two areas of study—experimental and clinical—with each offering a doctorate. Dr. Kenneth Sufka directs the experimental program,

program, which accepts 10-12 students each year from 200-250 applicants for training as clinical psychologists.

More interest is focused on clinical psychology, the larger of the two programs, because the job market is greater, Hargrove said. Clinical psychologists can work in private practice, and in such places as hospitals, schools and prisons.

To become a clinical psychologist, students can complete several practicums. One is a clinical experience where students work in a clinical setting while still taking classes. The other practicum is a doctoral requirement: an internship in the student's chosen field anywhere in the nation.

The psychology department is composed of 14 full-time faculty members with different specialties. For example, Dr. Tom Lombardo has done addiction research, while Dr. Alan Gross works primarily in orthodontic treatment compliance.

Dr. Nathan Weed is working on a project to establish an assessment clinic for learning disabilities. "This clinic will train our psychology students to address the learning disadvantaged of various age groups," Hargrove said.

The department continues to offer programs to the public through its Psychological Services Center which opened in 1972. The Center provides counseling services and is staffed by clinical psychology graduate students supervised by licensed clinical psychologists on the faculty.

"The future of the psychological profession, especially the clinical component, is unpredictable with the uncertainty of healthcare reform," Hargrove said. "If psychologists are declared healthcare providers by the reform, then the future looks bright," he said.—Mary Ann Connell

UM ROTC Programs Train Military Leaders of Tomorrow

Since the first decades of its existence, The University of Mississippi has valued the tradition of military service through its students, faculty and alumni.

The first Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) was organized on the Oxford campus in 1936. Today, all three branches of the military sponsor programs that offer courses and commissioned officer programs to Ole Miss students: Air Force ROTC/Aerospace Studies, Army ROTC/Military Science and Navy ROTC/Naval Science.

Air Force ROTC/Aerospace Studies

Since 1946, Air Force ROTC has been giving men and women at the University an opportunity to become officers while completing a bachelor's or graduate degree. There are 39 students enrolled in the program.

The department offers courses on the structure of the Air Force, history of air power, piloting, navigation, leadership, management and professional development. These courses are designed to increase students' understanding of the role the Air Force plays in society and in serving the national interest. Classroom instruction and hands-on training teach students military techniques while developing their sense of integrity, honor and individual responsibility.

"Our goal is to recruit, educate and train college students to become effective officers who will lead the world's best Air Force," said Lt. Col. Stephen Gray, chair of Aerospace Studies.

Army ROTC/Military Science

Since it was established in 1936, over 1,300 cadets have received their commissions through the Ole Miss Department of the Army ROTC/Military Science. These graduates have fought in World War II, the Korean Conflict, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf, Grenada and Panama.

Because students in the Army ROTC program may major in any academic field, the military science program is geared to enhance academic studies, while providing military skills. Nearly 300 students participate in the program.

"Our program aims to prepare skilled, well-rounded leaders of character for the Army. As the military's role continues to

these lessons in leadership. Students in the program attend annual summer camps and field schools throughout the year, providing them with a working knowledge of military science.

Areas of study include military history, tactics, communications, drill and ceremonies, land navigation, map reading, protocol, military justice, personnel man-

Navy, Marine Corps or reserve components. Some Ole Miss NROTC alumni—such as U.S. Sen. Thad Cochran and former Mississippi Gov. Ray Mabus—go on to careers in public service after fulfilling their military obligations. About 60 students are in the program.

"Our goal is to commission college students as naval officers who have the potential to assume the highest responsibilities of command, citizenship and government. We provide opportunities for both academic scholarship and practical experience in order to prepare our students to be the best leaders possible," said Col. J. W. Kahler, chair of NROTC/Naval Science.

The NROTC/Naval Science program has five elements: an academic major, Navy-specified courses taught by the University's civilian faculty, Navy or Marine Corps professional courses taught by military faculty, naval professional training and summer training.

These courses cover the military structure of the Navy, piloting and navigation, seapower and maritime affairs, ships systems, weapons systems, amphibious warfare, the evolution of warfare, leadership principles and human resources management.

Summer training includes month-long cruises on Navy ships and submarines or flying with an aviation squadron. During this training, midshipmen are introduced to actual military operations and fleet experience.

After graduating and receiving a commission, the majority of officers become naval aviators or surface warfare and nuclear-trained submarine officers. Other positions open to new officers are in intelligence operations, cryptology, medicine, supply and the Marine Corps. —Ellen M. Gentry



Members of the Air Force, Army and Naval ROTC units gather outside Guyton Hall, headquarters for the University's military programs.

change and evolve, we produce graduates who understand the fundamental principles and responsibilities of military leadership," said Lt. Col. Dwight E. Morse, chair of Military Science.

The four-year military science program provides practical experience to reinforce

agement, correspondence and the philosophy of war.

NROTC/Naval Science

A part of the University's curriculum since 1945, the Department of NROTC/Naval Science has produced graduates who become commissioned officers in the

Social Work's Diverse Student Body Benefits Majors, Future Clients

In 1983, the Department of Social Work was moved from the sociology department, making it one of the University's youngest departments. Today the department has four faculty members and 160 undergraduate majors.

The department is especially proud of three areas: its well-rounded curriculum, dedicated and stable faculty, and diverse student body, says chairwoman Billie Jean Sewell.

"The faculty tries to address the issues an undergraduate social work department should, such as cultural development, social justice and social diversity, while fulfilling educational needs for persons who will become social workers across the state and country," said Sewell.

In addition to their teaching duties, all faculty members are involved with profes-

sional agencies either as members or consultants. They provide training for employees of human service groups, such as nursing homes, children's facilities, mental health clinics and hospitals. For example, Dr. Gary Mooers is an expert witness in child custody cases, while Sewell is president of the Mississippi chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

The faculty has successfully secured grants for research on child welfare services and low-income populations. Mooers is working on a project partially funded by the U.S. Department of Education, and Dr. James Stafford is researching the effects of the recent ice storm on the mental health of Mississippians.

In addition to outstanding faculty, the diversity of the students is a strength, Sewell said. "Their diversity, both racial



Social work students simulate a family counseling session as other interns look on. All social work majors must complete an internship before receiving their degrees.

and cultural, helps when dealing with problems of human beings," she said. "The students educate one another."

This diversity is also important to the range of social services. "No 'social work-type person' exists," Mooers said. "The idea of the dowdy woman carrying a basket on her arm is gone. Social workers today need to be able to fit into a broadly challenging environment."

Social work majors gain practical experience through required internships by working in their fields of interest. These internships require 520 hours of social service during the student's final semester.

"The students are placed in social service settings in Mississippi or Memphis where they are supervised closely by professional social workers," Mooers said. These internships prepare students for the

demands of social work.

Both Mooers and Sewell agree that the future of the social work department is promising since the profession itself is experiencing tremendous growth. They project that as social problems accelerate, social work will become a leading service profession.

These two faculty members would like to see faculty added to their department

and the development of a master's degree program. "The demand for a master's in social work in north Mississippi is intense," Sewell said.

In addition to these plans for the future, the Ole Miss department continues to meet the career-training needs of undergraduate students, as well as prepare them for quality graduate work. —Mary Ann Connell

Study of Sociology, Anthropology Yields Understanding of Past and Present

When students study sociology and anthropology, a host of discoveries about changing societies and past cultures await them.

A typical example of such discovery occurred during an expedition in 1991 by Dr. Edward Sisson, associate professor of anthropology, and three graduate students from the University's Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

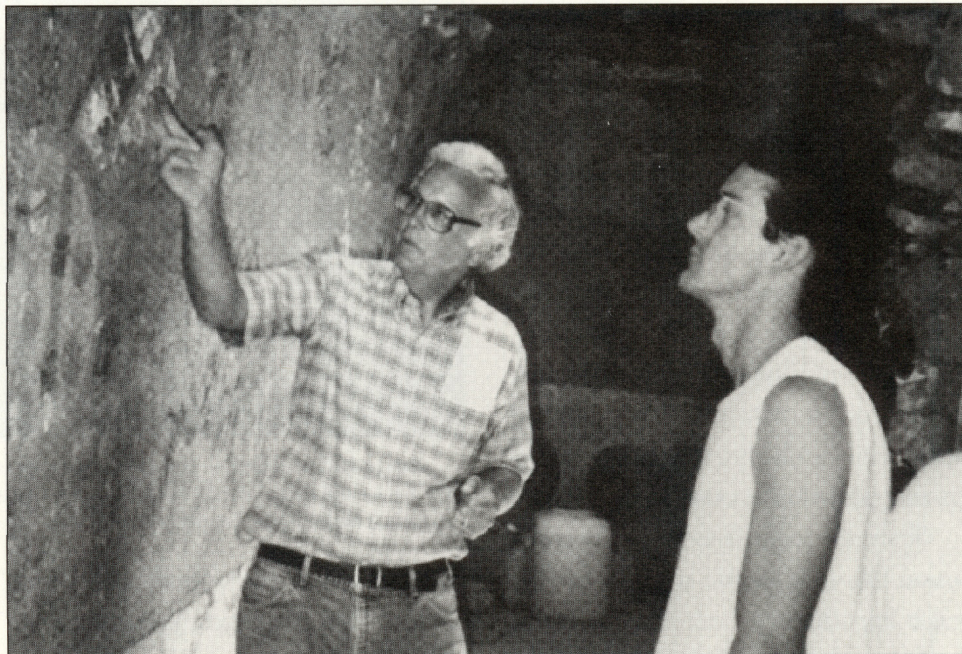
Sisson and his students were on an archeological dig 150 miles from Mexico City, deep in the Tehuacan Valley, when they unearthed an impressive 27- by 7-foot mural. The discovery helped unravel the mystery of the origin of several pre-Columbian painted manuscripts brought to Europe during the Spanish Conquest of Mexico (1519-1521).

Since its first course offerings in 1904, the sociology and anthropology department has given students exciting opportunities through scholarship, training and research, which has yielded varying insights into collective human behavior.

"Each year, there is more evidence that as the population increases, rapid improvements in technology and communications bring cultures together to form an emerging global community. Because of the many opportunities for both harmony and discord created by these changes, students must understand the forces affecting social behavior with a view to the past, present and future," said Dr. Larry DeBord, department chair.

With this in mind, teaching and research activities provide an education in general sociology, as well as a concentration on understanding change. Using the southern region of the United States as its primary laboratory, the faculty's research and scholarship is instrumental for the interpretation of regional trends and societal shifts.

Specific research areas include race relations, education, organizations and urban community. As a result of these efforts, students also learn the skills needed to collect and analyze data, since many play an active role in research activities.



Dr. Edward B. Sisson (left) and a graduate student discuss the symbolism of a portion of a 27- by 7-foot wall painting they unearthed in 1991 at an excavation in Tehuacan, Mexico.

Current projects in sociology examine the impact of technological change on occupations and professions, black suburbanization, and regional economic development, demography and urban ecology.

Several sociology faculty members conduct research documenting the extent of deviant behavior in order to understand such behavior. Areas of concentration include the study of violence, victims, drug use, AIDS and deviant subcultures (such as motorcycle gangs and prisoners). The research efforts examine the nature of such aberration and its influence on schools, communities and other organizations.

The George A. McLean Institute for Community Development is affiliated with the department. The McLean Institute embraces a principle of paramount importance to Ole Miss: A university is obligated to help provide solutions and alternatives to the problems of the state and region. Through the Institute, the University places its intellectual resources directly at the disposal of community leaders to find the best approaches to challenges like school reform, downtown redevelopment, leadership and economic development.

Faculty members engaged in anthropological studies trace not only physical and cultural development, but identify social customs and beliefs. They examine

groups, the organization of authority and the development of cultures in relation to their environment.

Archeological investigation throughout the southeastern United States and Latin America also has been an integral part of research among sociology and anthropology faculty members. Much of their work involves the identification and recovery of prehistoric and historic remains prior to their destruction by contemporary construction and agricultural activities.

The department also includes the Center for Archeological Research and a National Clearinghouse for Site Stabilization. The primary mission of the Center is to improve the management of the archeological record in the state and region as cultural resources by providing management techniques to both public and private sectors. The Clearinghouse collects important data on archeological sites and makes such data and professional expertise available upon request.

The department's exciting research and learning opportunities aren't limited to sociology and anthropology majors.

"One of the most important aspects of the department is its relationship to other disciplines on campus. For example, we have organized graduate minors in Southern studies, journalism, social work, and medical anthropology," said DeBord.—Ellen M. Gentry

Center for Population Studies Supplies Data Vital To State, Regional Decision Makers

How many people live in Tupelo? What is the per capita income for Issaquena County? How many people in the metropolitan Jackson area own their homes, and how many rent?

Furnished by the University's Center for Population Studies, the answers to these questions guide businesses and local governments in planning for the future. This type of information is essential for such projects as redistricting cities and applying for community development block grants.

"The data the Center collects, analyzes and distributes plays an important role in the decision-making process of many different entities, both in the private and public sectors," said Dr. Max Williams, director.

The Ole Miss Center for Population Studies, the lead agency of the State Data Center, coordinates user access of U.S. Bureau of the Census products in Mississippi. Under a joint statistical agreement between the state and the federal government, the Center makes publications, maps, tapes and other information available to users through a network of 18 regional affiliates.

The Center provides technical assistance in the collection and analysis of census and other demographic and social data. It also conducts in-depth research on population issues, such as fertility, migration and economic development.

Recently, the Center provided communities in the state with vital population and demographic data required for the completion of a special federal application. These communities applied for designation as federal empowerment zones and enterprise communities in distressed rural and urban areas.

"When organizations or individuals begin to make decisions that affect large groups of people, it's important that they have the most accurate, up-to-date information about those populations, so they can make the best decisions possible. Our goal is to ensure their access to the data they need," said Williams.—Ellen M. Gentry

Rising Stars Show Success of UM Theatre Arts Training

More than one star has emerged from the ranks of Ole Miss' Department of Theatre Arts. Among them are Cynthia Geary in TV's "Northern

Exposure," Gerald McRaney in "Simon and Simon" and "Major Dad," and Mary Donnelly Haskell in the critically acclaimed series "Sisters."

Dr. Jim Shollenberger, chair of the department since 1985, is proud of the accomplishments of these former theatre students. He believes it is the department's

hands-on training that provides an edge for Ole Miss graduates.

Each theatre season, beginning soon after students return to campus in the fall

and continuing through April, the department stages six to eight productions. Included in the season is a Homecoming musical extravaganza, which combines student talents of singing, dancing and acting, for three nights of entertainment. In addition to on-stage performing, students can be involved in set and costume design, and stage lighting.

Students not only have the opportunity but also are expected to be active participants in theatre productions. Among the requirements for Master's of Fine Arts candidates is directing a play. These usually are small productions with a handful of performers but require the same comprehensive list of responsibilities as any director.

Summers are a time when many students seek off-campus acting opportunities, but for a few, the University offers more. Each summer, the department sponsors the Festival of Southern Theatre, during which new plays with Southern themes are staged. Students involved in festival productions work with seasoned performers and gain valuable experience.

Shollenberger believes his faculty is one reason Ole Miss theatre students have so much opportunity to test their skills and ambitions while attending the University.

"During the last 10 years, we have managed to reinvent the faculty," he said, adding that new faculty members have given the department's curriculum a different look. "Faculty now in place came out of

professional theatre. They have practical experience to share with students."

The department has 10 full-time faculty members, one adjunct and one part-time professor.

Theatre arts at Ole Miss is the product of an evolutionary process that took place

became chair. He added courses in theatre production, theatre history and literature, radio, speech pathology and phonetics. A Master of Arts in speech also was added that year. In Getchall's last year as chair, the department was renamed the Department of Speech and Theatre.



Marilyn McCoo (center) — Grammy-winning pop singer and one of the most successful female recording artists of all times — and Mary Donnelly Haskell (left) — stage and TV actress, Ole Miss alumna and former Miss Mississippi — practice with a theatre arts student for the 1993 Ole Miss Homecoming musical "Into the Woods."

over the past 50 years, Shollenberger said. In the 1930s, acting technique and theatre appreciation courses were added to the curriculum of the Department of Speech, introducing the topic to the University.

The real movement toward today's Department of Theatre Arts began in 1946, when Professor Charles Getchall

In 1965, the new chair, Donald McBryde, began a push to upgrade the theatre curricula and the quantity and quality of production work, and hired faculty to implement these changes.

When Shollenberger was named chair in 1985, he continued the push to improve department offerings. The first faculty


dance position was approved in 1985, and two years later, a second faculty dance position was moved from physical education to theatre arts. With two dance faculty in the department, two permanent performance companies were formed.

Mississippi: The Dance Company was created in 1987 as a student troupe for modern and jazz dance, and presents a dance concert annually. Showstoppers, formed in 1981, eventually became a troupe of theatre students dedicated to the production of musical theatre dance shows, including a large production that caps the department's performance season each spring.

To encourage further growth of the department, Shollenberger is pushing for improvements of the department's performance facility. Fulton Chapel serves as the primary facility for the department but is in need of renovation.

"Department needs could be met by renovating the existing Fulton Chapel," he said. "We have plans that would add a three-story space to the rear of Fulton for rehearsal and storage areas, raise the chapel's floor so viewers could more easily see the stage, and build an interior lobby, along with other improvements." —Debbie Rossell



 **The University of Mississippi**
Sesquicentennial Office
101 Lyceum
University, MS 38677

10-0614022

Non Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 6
University, MS